ASSESSMENT OF EXPOSURE TO CIGARETTE SMOKE CONSTITUENTS: PILOT STUDY RESULTS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE

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This pilot study was conducted to aid in the development of the experimental design for a study of exposure of adult smokers in the U.S. to selected cigarette smoke constituents. The study included 69 adult smokers of any brand of 3.0 – 6.9 mg tar yield (FTC method) manufactured cigarettes and 66 non-smokers. For assessment of exposure levels of carbon monoxide, CO in exhalate and carboxyhemoglobin were measured on weeks 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the six-week pilot study. The average level of CO in the exhalate of smokers over was 25.3 ppm ± 14.4, while that for non-smokers was 5.6 ppm ± 1.8. These differences are statistically significant with a $p \leq 0.001$. The mean carboxyhemoglobin levels over the same timeframe were 4.3% ± 2.8 for smokers and 0.6% ± 0.4 for non-smokers. These differences are also statistically significant with a $p \leq 0.001$.

Questions: Variability?
Means or median data for COHb
Any other CO statistics available for inclusion in the abstract?
Did Hans think this was going to be about biomarkers of effect?
It would be easy to change the title to "ASSESSMENT OF EXPOSURE TO CIGARETTE SMOKE: PILOT STUDY RESULTS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE AND SEVERAL BIOMARKERS OF POTENTIAL HARM" and include the others for which we have data.

ABP- Hb ?

69 S
+ 66 NS
135 Sum of subjects

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/ylcj0001